# **ANOTHER LEVEE GONE**

SERIOUS BREAK ABOUT THIRTY MILES BELOW NATCHEZ.

IS ON THE LOUISIANA SIDE.

WATER WILL COVER A NUMBER OF FINE PLANTATIONS.

Relief Will Have to Be Extended to the Victims-Situation at Biggs Is Growing Worse-Thousands of Acres of Crops

Are Doomed.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.-Another break in the levee on the Louisiana side is re-ported from a point thirty miles below Natchez, Miss. The details at this writing are meager and the extent of the break cannot be learned. The situation at Biggs. where the water is rushing through the crevasse in torrents, is growing worse, Madison parish is fast becoming inundated, and the water will extend to other parishes, destroying thousands of acres of newly planted crops. Vicksburg, Natchez and other river points are crowded with refu-gees and everything possible is being done alieviate the suffering of the poorer classes. Calls for aid have been sent out from several sections of the overflowed Mississippi delta and, while the waters are slowly receding, the suffering and destitu-tion increases. The situation throughout the delta to-night is about the same as on yesterday. It was a beautiful day in the flood-stricken section, and the planters hope that the waters will be carried away in time to make a good crop. At Memphi the river is slowly falling, and at Cairo a decided fall is reported. Natchez, Miss., April 19.—The first break

on the Concordia parish front occurred on Sunday morning last, when the Glasscock levec gave way. This levee is located about twenty-eight miles below Natchez and is near the lower end of the levee system of the parish. It is an old levee and has received no attention since 1891. There was a large force of men at work on it Sunday morning, raising and strengthening it. They were working their way to the lower end of it when suddenly the laborers saw the muddy water begin to bubble up at the lower end. In less time than it takes to tell it the seething water tore a great hole through it. After the break started it was impossible to stop it and work on the embankment was at once stopped. The water rushed through at a great rate and began spreading out in the

stopped. The water rushed through at a great rate and began spreading out in the lowlands adjacent.

The catastrophe was not unexpected and its disastrous effects were in a measure discounted by reason of all the stock and other perishable property having been previously removed. The water from this break will inundate the lower part of the parish, from Morville down to Brabston, covering a number of fine plantations, but it was expected that most of this section would go under anyhow from the overflow that will take place in Black river from the Biggs crevases below Delta. It will entail a vast amount of suffering of the people of the neighborhood and relief will have to be extended to them. This levee was twelve feet in height and, when the crevasse occurred, the water on the front was between ten and eleven feet high against it and four feet on the back, while the fall of the water running through it is from six to seven feet.

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Vicksburg, Miss., April 19.—Midnight—Major J. H. Willard, United States engineer, has just received a dispatch from the master of the steamer Florence, ordered last night to Coon's Landing, La., to rescue flood sufferers, asking him to send all skiffs chainable by first steamer, as people are drawning, and cannot be reached except by skiffs. Coon's Landing is about thirty-live miles from this city, and is being flooded by the Biggs crevasse.

A dispatch arrived at midnight from Asheved, La, saying the water is rushing rap-

A dispatch arrived at mining at from Asse-cood, La, saying the water is rushing rap-dly into the swamps of Tensas parish, which are inaccessible by steamer, and his dispatch aroused many apprehensions, Saiffs-cannot be sent to-night.

Relief work here is depending upon priharity, upon which the burden i

rate charity, upon which the burden is cally heavier.

Thousands have arrived and thousands are coming, for the levees are covered with fugilives. Chairman Crayton, of the colored relief committee, says 7,000 persons are in distress here.

Later—A dispatch from the Valley route operator at Hays. Miss., referring to the forecoing, says the calamity at Coon's Landing is due to a break in the levee there, and that another has occurred opposite Rodney. No details have been received. Boats cannot be sent before morning.

#### LOCAL FLOOD SUFFERERS. Forced to Ask Assistance Yesterday From Charitable Callers-Aid

Has Been Promised. Two ladies visited the destitute flood sufferers along the river bank just above the mouth of the Kaw yesterday. Each of the ladies seems to have called on one family only. The matron of a charitable institution in Kansas City, Kas., visited the tent occupied by the family of Willtam Taylor, the crippled tisherman, and extended to Mrs. Taylor an invitation to ome to the institution for her meals. Mrs. Taylor said that while she had anything whatever in the house to eat she would prefer to keep her famely at home. She eglected to take the address of the institution and could not tell its name or the name of the lady who called upon her yesterday, so that in case of necessity she will be unable to avail herself of the offered charity unless someone gives her

other lady resides at Riverview, She

The other lady resides at Riverview, She called at the tent of Uncle Gainey Wilkson, the old colored man with a wife and seven children. Two of the children were invited to go to her home with her, where they were given clothing.

No investigation seems to have been made of the other cases of destitution along the fishermen's row of improvised shelters. There are many deserving families who need assistance badly. As usual, those who are in direct distress are adverse to soliciting aid, while others far less deserving are getting help. The Mofflit family, several of the members of which have been in pulice court nearly as often as they are years old, has a tent near the others, and are said to have gotten more alms than all of the other members of the colony. in the city willing to give a little time to the relief of the flood sufferers, and they would form a committee, half of the members to solicit subscriptions from mer-chants, banks, packing houses, etc., and the remaining members to investigate the worthy cases of charity, there would be fewer hungry people on this river, and some men who have led honest lives might be saved from being driven to crime to provide for the needs of their families, If very man in this town who would steal be fore he would allow his family to stary would give a cents to a fund for the floo

would allow his family to starve would give a cents to a fund for the flood sufferers, there would be no need for further charity along this row."

There was an apparent rise of 92 of a foot in the river yesterday, but Weather Observer Comor attributes it to the heavy winds, which made small waves in the water. The Kaw was undoubtedly higher yesterday than Sunday and reconstruct the surface of the control of water. The Raw was undoubtedly higher yesterday than Sunday, and a considerable area of land which was dry Sunday was yesterday under water. Observer Conner predicts that the river will begin falling to-day. The highest point shown by the gange during the flood was reached yesterday. 23 feet.

### FALLING AT ST., JOSEPH.

Ciprapping Goes Out and Banks Are Threatened-Train Service Is Badly Demoralized.

St. Joseph. Mo., April 19 - (Special.) To river is falling. Last night it went down five-tenths of a foot. Two miles west of Elwood the government riprapping has gone out in two places. The breaks are the one out in two places. The breaks are 110 and 100 feet long and about fifty feet wide, I the wind continues in the north, the current will cut in badly there. The government has 200 conds of rock at that point and the St. Joseph & Grand Island officials are in telegraphic communication with Washington with a view to obtaining permission to use it in stopping the reak. Men are at work there anchoring onting locks and trees in the shallows of are doing some service in this manner.

in breaking the current. Railroad traffic is more confused than before. All lines on the east side of the Missouri river are tied up between St. Joseph and Kansas City. The Burlington has consolidated passenger trains Nos. 20 and 112, due to leave for the south at 1:50 and 3:55 o'clock p. m., respectively, and both leave now at 15:56. Trains Nos. 15 and 21, due to arrive at 12:30 and 1:40 p. m., have also been consolidated and they are running via Atchison, Leavenworth and over the Missouri Pactific tracks between Atchison and Leavenworth.

#### THE FLOOD AT LEAVENWORTH. Sixty Extra Men Put to Work on the

New Bridge Approach-Tracks Are Under Water.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 19.-(Special.) The river has been practically stationary at this point since noon Sunday, although the register shows a rise of an inch. Private telegrams received yesterday after-noon state that the water is falling at Plattsburg and St. Joseph. It is expected that it will fall here before Tuesday even-A force of sixty extra men was put to

work yesterday on the sand dump, or east-ern approach of the new bridge. It was none too strong at one place, near the Platte county shore, and several trainloads of shale and rock were run over. Should the water break through it would do much damage before the break could be re-

Missouri Pacific has two gangs of men at work throwing in rock by the track on the government reservation. The bank has cut away close to the track, and, should it start, several hundred yards should it start, several nundred yards would fall in at a place where the water is deep. The water is over the track ten inches deep at this place. The Missouri Pacific is also having trouble south of the city, at the junction. Yesterday, passenger trains came through water that reached the steps of the coaches. Should the water remain even stationary at this point for a couple of days longer the roads will have serious trouble.

#### Michigan Dam Bursts.

Pinckney, Mich., April 19.-The mill dam to-day, carrying away eight, including two large ones in this Fences, trees and buildings along am were carried away. Some \$40,-ange to bridges, mill property, etc., ne in the village alone.

#### JAPS GOING TO MEXICO. It Is Expected That 40,000 Will Loente There Within Two

Years. San Francisco, April 19.-The steamer City of Para, which sails this morning for South American ports, carries with he party of forty Japanese, who arrived here last week on the steamer Gaelic. These men form the first large lot of emigrants bound for the big Mexican free grant that has yet left Japan, and their eader Okena Egato, an army officer who has been thoroughly educated in European colleges, is on his way to Mexico to make a complete investigation of the advantages

offered.

"Our countrymen get this land for 19 cents an acre, with freedom from all kinds of taxation for the first ten years," he said, last night. "I think the proposition is one that will bring a population of 49,090 Japanese into Mexico inside of the aext two years. Several arents are now contwo years. Several agents are now can-vassing all the interior districts of Japan and are making announcements about the projects to all the people, especially the small farmers, and thousands of applicasmall farmers, and thousands of applica-tions have been received already at Na-gasako and Kobe. Steamers are now be-ing chartered for this traffic alone. Our colony, which borders on San Benito, be-low Acapulco, is just now in process of for-mation. These men I have with me now will bring the number of those on the ground up to about 2%, but there will be 5,600 more by July.

"We think that our people will the tra-

1600 more by July.

"We think that our people will like the puntry down there and, with their careil habits, will be able to amass considcable wealth as soon as they get recusmed to the seasons and the way to grow
few cereals that are new to them. Our
overnment looks with favor on the ernment looks with favor on the eme, because it will relieve our own gested districts." he next lot of Japanese will arrive in first week of May, and will consist of

#### CUBAN SILVER DOLLARS. New York Bankers Back of a Scheme

for the Issue of a Million of Them. New York, April 19.-The Journal to-

morrow will say: "The Cuban dollar will be on the street within a few days. It will be a silver coin of the exact size of the Spanish coin known as 5 peretas. One million dollars' worth of bullion is to be converted into the coin, which, even if it is no more than a souvenir of the Cuban struggle, will still be worth its weight. The Cuban junta indorses the its weight. The Cuban junta inderses the circulation of the silver coin bearing the stamp of the provisional government.

The money to buy the buillion and to defray the mechanical expenses of the Issue is said to have been raised mainly through the exertion of A. J. Cobert, a broker of the American Surety building. He processed ignorance as to the identity of his principals. At the office of A. Krauss, further information was obtained. 'Men with money have been figuring on this thing for a long time,' said he. The junta is behind us. We start in with a million dollars' worth of 5 pesetas. This coin is about the size of the American dollar and resembles it much.

"The new Cuban coin, which must not be called a meial or a souvenir, will be accepted for its weight in silver anywhere. The design for the face of the coin will consist of a head or a figure indicating liberty. The seal of the Cuban republic, aiready familiar on its bonds and postage stamps, will be on the reverse. The friends of Cuba who have made this issue of coins are men of wealth. They will back the Cuban enterprise to the extent of ten millions, if necessary. An agreement has been made with the junta here in New York as to

s. If necessary. An agreement has been de with the junta here in New York as to recognition of these coins when the ban republic comes into its full rights I possessions.

### LABOR LEADERS MEET.

Executive Council of American Federation of Labor Calls on President McKinley.

Washington, April 19 .-- An important ceting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is being held in this city at Federation headquarters. The following named members of the council are in attendance: President Sampel Gompers. First Vice President P. J. McGuire Vice President James Duncan. Third Vice President James O'Connell Fourth Vice President M. M. Garland Treasurer John B. Lennon and Secretary

Fourth Vice President M. M. Gariand, Treasurer John B. Lennon and Secretary Frank Morrison.

The looks are reported in excellent condition, and the finances and membership of the association are flourishing.

By previous arrangement the executive council called upon President McKinley at the White House, where a conference was held, lasting an hour.

Various propositions of interest to lubor, and legislation in the interest of wage-earners, were discussed.

The executive council, while urging the appointment of no particular person for ppointment of no particular person for ny office, urged upon the president the in-

appointment of no particular person for any office urged upon the president the inadvisability of appointing persons to important offices to administer laws in the interest of labor who were not in sympathy with labor organizations. It was decided to push before congress all the labor bills indered by the association.

The Ohio state federation had applied for a charter and a contest was made against the issuance of it by a number of workers, but the decision reached was that the charter be issued.

Ellsworth, Kas., Prisoners Escape. Eilsworth, Kas. April 19.—(Special.) Isham Douglas and Charles Brody, arrested for burgiary, broke jail here yesterday by sawing through the bars, and made their escape. It is now thought that there were more of the gang, and that they were assisted to escape by their confederates. A reward of \$50 is offered for their recapture.

General Clayton Recovering. St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—General Powell Clayton, United States minister to Mexico, who has been ill at the Planters' house for some time, threatened with pneumonia, is sufficiently recovered to depart for his home in Little Rock in the care of his pri-

vate secretary. He will shortly return to the city if his health permits. For Embeggling Half a Million. Lincoln, Neb., April 19.—The preliminary trial of ex-State Senator Joseph Bartley began to-day in the county court on a warrant charging him with embezgiement of \$500.000. Mr. Bartley waived hearing and was bound over to the May term of the district, court in the sum of \$50,000, which was furnished.

#### INDIAN BILL PASSED. "COAL OIL" TAYLOR EXPLAINS.

REORGANIZATION OF INDIAN TERRI-TORY A FEATURE.

TWO MORE FEDFRAL JUDGES.

DAWES COMMISSION MAY PURGE CITIZENSHIP ROLLS.

Status of Halfbreed Children Left to the Decision of the Tribes-New Indian Supply Warehouse to Be Located at Omaha.

Washington, April 19 .- (Special.) The Indian appropriation bill passed the senate to-day in practically the same form as it passed both houses in the Fifty-fourth ongress and was sent to the White House. It failed to get President Cleveland's signature, and was again passed in the house and sent to the senate. The reorganization of the Indian Territory remains a feature of the bill. Two additional judges are provided for and an amendment is added which gives the children of an Indian woman by a white husband the same rights to the tribal property as the mother, provided the status of the latter is recognized by a majority vote of the tribe to which

she belongs. An amendment bitterly fought by Senator Pettigrew, who had the bill in charge, was one introduced by Senator Berry, of Arkansas, limiting the rolls of tribes to certain designated classes and empowering the Dawes commission in the further allotment of lands to purge the rolls of all fraudulent names, Senator Pettigrew first opposed the amendment, saying that it had not been before the committee and any amendment granting so much power should be carefully examined before being adopted. Mr. Berry explained that it was designed to prevent names getting into the rolls that had no right to be there as had been the case in opening the Cherokee Strip. After some further word-sparring the amendment was adopted.

During the debate on the Indian bill Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered an amendment for the establishment of an Indian supply warehouse at Omaha. Mr. Gear, of Iowa, said this was designed

to take the warehouse away from Chicage. If this was to be done he would propose Sioux City, Ia., as well as Omaha, as an Indian supply point.
It led to extended debate as to the rela-

tive merits of various cities as supply points for the Indians which resulted in the Allen amendment being agreed to.

# OUR LUMBER RESOURCES.

Interesting Figures Submitted to Congress by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Washington, April 19,-The secretary of agriculture to-day sent to the senate a re-port by the chief of the forestry division of the department on amounts of white pine and other conferous timber standing, and its consumption in the United States, in esponse to a resolution by Senator Chand-The report states that accurate statistics are unobtainable, but that, while white pine will be cut in the United States white pine will be cut in the United States for many decades, as owners of the stump-age control their holdings, the enormous amounts which hitherto have been cut annually cannot be had beyond the next live or six years, even with Canada to help eke out our deficiencies. It is said that since 1873 there has been cut in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota 154,000,000,000 feet, beard measure, and 83,000,000,000 shingles, and in the whole country the equivalent of 200,000,000,000 feet, beard measure, in eighteen years. The wood pulp industry now consumes 800,000,000 feet of pine, spruce and hemiock annually. The average annual consumption of the timber is 20,000,000,000 feet, and there is left standing in the Northern states, it is estimated, 100,000,000,000 feet of coniferous growth, divided as foliows: Wisconsin, 10,000,000,000 Michigan, 800,000,000,000 Pennsylvania, 10,000,000,000,000 New lows: Wisconsin, 10,000,000;000; Michigan, is,000,000,000; Pennsylvania, 10,000,000,000; Rew York, 15,000,000,000, and the remainder among other states. There is standing in Canada 37,300,000,000 feet of white pine and the an-nual consumption is 2,000,000,000 feet.

#### TREATY VOTE ON MAY 5. Senator Davis Succeeds in Having the Senate Fix a Day for an Arbi-

Washington, April 19.-The senate has greed to vote on the arbitration treaty on the 5th of May at 4 p. m. There was no particular opposition made to fixing the time for the vote, although Senator Davis urged an earlier date. His first suggestion was for the 3rd of May. and when objection was made, proposed the 4th, and then the 5th, which met with no objection. It is understood that the op-ponents expect to have all their strength in the senate on that date.

#### FUNERAL OF SOL MILLER. Services Were Very Simple and Were Conducted by Odd Fellows-

Rusiness Houses Closed.

Troy. Kas., April 19,-(Special.) The funeral cortege which escorted the body of Editor Sol Miller from his late residence o Mount Olive cemetery, just out of Troy, to-day was a very large one, consisting of nearly 160 vehicles. The White Cloud and Troy lodges of Odd Fellows, assisted and Troy louges of Odd Fellows, assisted by others of this county, conducted the ritualistic funeral services of the order un-der the direction of Past Grand Master J. D. Campbell, of Severance, who had been deputized by Grand Master W. M. Glenn, of Tribune, to represent the grand lodge of Kansas on this occasion. Appropriate hymns were sung at the residence by a quartette and Rev. Riggle, of the Methodist Episcopal church, made a few remarks quartette and Rev. Riggle, of the Methodist Episcopal church, made a few remarks suitable to the occasion. There was a large attendance of friends from throughout the county and a number from further away. Following out the wishes of Mr. Miller, the funeral services were simple. All the bus-iness houses closed as a tribute to the de-ceased editor.

#### DR. JAMES BROOKES DEAD. For Thirty-Seven Years He Was Pastor of a Presbyterian Church

at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., April 19.-Rev. Dr. James Brookes, pastor emeritus, of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian shurch, is dead of Bright's disease. He is as well known in England as in this country, Deceased has been in St. Louis ever since 858, and for thirty-seven years was pastor of the Washington and Compton Avenue

Presbyterian church.
For twenty-three years Dr. Brookes was the editor of The Truth, a magazine jublished in Chicago, and devoted to the maintenance of the hierrancy of the Bible and the defense of the doctrine held by the pre-millennial school. In his other literary work, he produced seventeen books and me work, he produced seventeen books and 200 tracts. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Oli-ver, of Oxford, O., and three daughters,

survive him. Judge N. C. McFarland Dying. Topeka, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) Judge S. C. McFarland, of this city, commissioner of the general land office under President layes, and one of the best known ploneers in Kansas, is lying at the point of death it the Copeland hotel.

Charter Clerk Dupree Dying. Topeka, Kas., April 19,—(Special.) Edward Dupree, charter cierk in the office of the secretary of state, is lying at the point of death from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Sharp Freeze in Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 18.—There was a remarkable change in temperature here last night, the mercury dropping from 76 to 25 in a few hours. Ice formed half an inch thick. Early fruits are probably damaged somewhat.

Struck Against a Reduction. Youngstown, O., April 19.—Five hundred employes of the American Tube and Iron Co. struck at noon to-day against a re-duction of 10 per cent in wages. No at-tempt has been made as yet to settle the grouping

Tells His Side of Butler's Connection With the Wichits Normal Deal.

Wichita, Kas., April 19,-(Special.) "Coal Oil" Taylor, whose record as coal oil in-spector was so odorous that it was deemed cessary by the recent legislature to ventilate it in an investigation, is out in an nterview explaining his connection with the alleged attempt to bribe William But-er to support the Wichita normal bill, and ler to support the Wichita normal bill, and attempting to exonerate Scnator Lewelling from the same charge. Taylor declares without hesitation that he acted as go-between between Butler and the Wichita normal lobby, but states that he did so at the solicitation of Butler himself, He says Butler scented boodle from afar and told Taylor that, for a liberal consideration, he would assist the normal project and could secure the vote of every member from the Fifth congressional district. The Wichita normal lobby, Taylor declares, turned Butler down, and that is the reason for his sensational testimony before the investigating committee.

sensational testimony before the investigating committee.

"Lewelling," said Taylor, "has no money to risk in so hazardous an undertaking as buying a legislature, and even if he had it, he has too much sense to commit a crime of that kind. Butler has colored his testimeny for the purpose of blackening Governor Lewelling, and that is all there is of it. There seems to be a gang in this state bent on pulling him down, and they are trying to damage his reputation by insinuations and innuendos. They have never proved anything against him, and they never can."

#### AN OIL INSPECTOR GRAB.

How the Kansas Deputies Expect to Do Better Than Double Their

Salaries. Topeka, Kas., April 19.-(Special.) E. M Wilholte, local manager of the Standard Oil Company, to-day exposed the methods adopted by the Populist officials in regard to the inspection of coal oil. He said that Deputy State Oil Inspector Frank Elliott

Deputy State oil Inspector Frank Elliott told him just "how they proposed to work it." The law gives the state inspector authority to employ five deputies at \$50 a month, but instead of employing five, State Inspector Wharton has employed only three, with the understanding that the three shall draw the salary of five. Then, the law is slient as to the expense account and the three deputies are to pile up enough bogus expense to bring their salaries up to \$125 each.

A few days ago Elliott got into print with a long story showing how recklessly the old oil inspector had conducted affairs. He claimed that the companies had been given stencils and permitted to stamp the barrels to suit themselves. He took up the stencils and notified the companies that he stencils and notified the companies that he would do the stamping himself hereafter. On that very day, he stamped a vast number of empty barrels and left them to be filled. Wilholt said that the companies could, if they desired, fill them with an inferior grade of oil, and that no blame could be attached to anybody but the inspector who stenciled the barrels when no oil was in them.

### LEEDY HOME AGAIN.

Returns From the Junketing Trip to Texas-Won't Talk of the Investigation.

Topeka, Kas., April 19.-(Special.) Governor Leedy returned to-night from his junket to Texas, where he delivered addresses before the deep water harbor com-mission and the Texas legislature, and list-ened to the arguments in the Gulf rate case before the interstate commission at Austin. He spoke enthusiastically about his trip and said that the Southern people were anxious to join with Kansas in any move-ment which would cause a reduction of freight rates to the Gulf. He declined to talk concerning the disclosures of the legis-lative investigation and would give out no information in reference to the probability of a special session of the legislature. dresses before the deep water harbor com

#### FREE LABOR SHUT OUT.

First Illustration of the Working of the New Pop Penitentiary

Conl Law. Topeka, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) The board of directors of the state penitentiary has received the contract to furnish the United States government 5,000 tons of penitentiary coal for use at the Leavenworth Soldiers' home and the federal penitentiary. Soldiers' home and the federal penitentiary. The contract was secured by reason of the fact that the bid of the state was the lowest. Mining companies employing free labor also bid for the contract, but they could also bid for the contract, but they could not compete with the prison labor. This is the first touch the free miners of Kan-sas have had with the new law which was enacted by the Popullst legislature, upon the urgent request of Governor Leedy in a special message.

### NO END OF CANDIDATES.

Brilliant Chances for Republican Success in 1898 Bringing Out Many Booms.

Topeka, Kas., April 19.-(Special.) The prospects for Republican success in Kan-sas are so brilliant that there are no end of candidates for places on the state ticket of calculates for places on the state ticket, George Clark, Republican member of the state board of charities, is the latest candi-date for secretary of state. John Q. Royce, of Fhillipsburg, is also a candidate for the same place. Tom Kelley, of Miami, is out after the nomination for state auditor, for which he was a candidate in 1894.

### OLDEST KANSAS EDITOR.

M. D. Sampson, of Salina, Claims Seniority Since the Death of Sol Miller.

Salina, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) Since the death of Sol Miller, M. D. Sampson, of this city, is the oldest editor in continuous service on one paper in the state. Samp-son started the Saline County Journal in February, 1871, and has been connected with it ever since. The paper was consolidated with the Republican in the early 90s now known as the Salina Repub lican-Journal.

Has Appointed His Wife Clerk. Topeka, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) George T. McGrath, who represented one portion of Cherokee county in the legislature, and by his vote on the railroad question won hitaself the appointment of state mine inspector, arrived in the city to-day to make preparations to take charge of that position. Like other Populist officials, he believes in keeping all good things in the family, and has appointed his wife as his clerk.

### MAY GET TOGETHER.

Sons of the Revolution Vote in Favor of Union With Their Former Rivals.

Philadelphia, April 19.—The General So-clety of the Sons of the Revolution met in special session to-day to consider the proposition of consolidating with the Sons of the American Revolution. The subject was debated behind closed doors. Thirty-two states were represented, and the vote upon the question of consolidation stood 16 for and 14 against. Virginia split and the New and 14 against. Virginia split and the New Hampshire delegate was not in the room at the time of voting.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee with full power to fill vacancies in behalf of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution. The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is requested to appoint a similar committee and the two committees will meet and come to an agreement, if possible, respecting a new general constitution and a plan of union between the societies.

It was further resolved that both societies should hold general assemblies at Cincinnati, October 12, 1897, to take action upon the report of the joint committee.

Prominent Ohio Politician Insane. Cincinnati, O., April 19,—George Hobson lerk of the courts for Hamilton county cierk of the courts for hammon county, and for many years county recorder, was found wandering about in a wild condition. He is at the hospital and is pronounced hopelessly insane. He was the chief lieutenant of George B. Cox, the recognized Republican boss, and had for years himself been one of the most prominent politicians in this city.

Boston Horse Show Opening. Boston, April 19.-One of the most popu-Boston, April 19.—One of the most popular features of the Patriots' day programme in this city was the opening of the annual horse show this afternoon at Mechanics' building. The attendance was larger than at the opening of previous exhibitions, probably on account of the fact that it was a holiday.

Anti-High Hat Bill Passed.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—The assembly to-night passed the bill to prevent the wear-ing of high hats in theaters

## PROBABLY INCENDIARY.

DESTROYED.

HULTZ MILL, OF INDEPENDENCE.

Two Men Seen to Leave the Building Just as the Flames Were Discovered-Colonel Crisp Had nn Adventure.

The Shultz mill property in Independence vas totally destroyed by fire early yesterday evening, causing a loss of \$7,000, partly nsured. It is believed that the fire was of ncendiary origin, though it might have been caused by tramps, who have been making the mill a rendezvous of late. At 6:30 o'clock Watchman Robert May

saw two men run from the building, and : moment later the structure was in flames and before they could be extinguished the building was burned to the ground. The property has been in litigation for some It was built eight years ago. Or-W. Norcroff, an Eastern capitalist, and John C. Seaton of Atchison, Kas, were he contestants in the litigation, which has

and John C. Seaton, of Atchison, Kas, were the contestants in the litigation, which has been going on for several years.

The building was 68x159 feet and 75 feet in height. It was located near the Liberty street depot of the Missouri Pacific railroad and the heat was so intense that the rails were warped and the west bound evening passenger train could not pass.

The first floor was occupied by the Midland Pottery Company, of Roseville, O., which had a large quantity of pottery stored in the building. Several coal bins west of the elevator were destroyed, but the adjoining residences were saved. F. R. Clements lost a quantity of feed and coal.

Two cars of hay and oats, consigned by Greenleaf & Brace, of Atchison, to an Independence firm, were standing on the track near the elevator. The trainmen, trying to save them, turned off the brakes, and the cars slid rapidly down the grade, crashing into other cars, some distance away, and badly wrecking the whole outfit.

Vorhees, Gregory & Fowler, of this city, are the rental agents for the building.

T. S. Cate, manager of the Midland Pottery Company, said last high that his company had two carloads of pottery in the building. This branch is the Western distributing station for the company.

Colonel John T. Crisp, of Independence, was a passenger on the Missouri Pacific train, which reached Independence about the time of the fire. He was alarmed lest his barn, which was located near the burning building, would catch fire, and he proceeded to issue orders to the firemen at a wholesale rate, demonstrating his efficiency as a chief of the sire department, at lenst where his own property is concerned.

"Turn your hose this way," shouted the colonei, lustily, "Throw water over here and save my barn."

The firemen heard and obeyed, only instead of throwing all the water on the barn, they deposited large quantities of it on the ample person of the colonei himself, thoroughly drenching him. His barn was saved.

CENTRAL SCHOOL ALL RIGHT.

Report That History Is Not Taught

There Shown to Be Wholly

Without Foundation. An exaggerated report of a private interview between Principal J. T. Buchanan, of the Central high school, and J. V. C. Karnes, of the board of education, pearing in a local publication, in which Mr Karnes was made to "take Professor Buchanan strongly to task for allowing art to take the place of United States history a the high school curriculum." called forth a letter from President R. L. Yeager, of the board of education, yesterday. The etter and its answer from Superintendent J. M. Greenwood show the "sensation" of the without any basis of facts, whatever, Mr. Yeager says that from the J. M. Greenwood show the "sensation" to be without any basis of facts, whatever. Mr. Yeager says that from the reports he has read he is sure there exists a misconception as to the teaching of history in the high school. He says that while there is no specific work in the study of history in the high school, the departments of civics and English certainly give the pupils a true history of the country. Pupils when they leave the grammar schools are well grounded in the details of prominent events and he says what they need is to learn the fundamental or basic principles of our government. The Kansas City high school, like all high schools of any note in the Urited States, provides in its curriculum a thorough course in United States history, in that all the events which make history are there carefully studied. The works of authors, poets, historians and writers in greeral are taken up, which together with the study of civil government, give the pupil a broader patriotism than the mere memorizing of the details in a text book on the country's history, which has aiready been thoroughly studied in the ward schools.

#### INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY. The Twenty-first Annual Session Will Open This Morning at the

Midland Hotel. The Missouri Institute of Homeopathy will meet at the Midland this morning for a two days' session. It is expected about 100 members will be present. Prominent 199 members will be present. Prominent physicians of that school from adjoining states will be present during the session to deliver addresses. The following programme for to-day has been prepared:

MORNING SESSION, 19 O'CLOCK, Reading of the minutes of the twentieth annual session.

Appointment of committee on credentials, Report of the treasurer.

Appointment of committee to audit the treasurer's accounts.

Appointment of committee to addit the treasurer's accounts.

Report of committee on credentials.

Applications for membership, and report of beard of censors.

Reports from public institutions.

Appointment of the committee on the president's address.

Appointment of the committee on publication.

tion.
The Bureau-Reading of essays and disussions.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 O'CLOCK,
Prayer—By Rev. Robert Talbot, D. D.
Address—By Mayor James M. Jones,
Address of welcome—By Dr. W. H. Jen-

Address of the president—By Dr. William C. Richardson Richardson.
Reading of essays and discussions.
EVENING SESSION, 8 O'CLOCK.
Rureau on neurology—H. J. Ravold.

hairman. Eureau on materia medica—W. B. Young airman. Lureau on clinical medicine—D. M. Gibson, chairman.
WEDNESDAY - MORNING SESSION, 9
O'CLOCK,
Bureau on gynecology-W. A. Forster,

Eureau on surgery-Scott Parsons, chair-Bureau on obstetrics-Frank Eiliott,

#### MISSOURI NATIONAL DIVIDEND. Receiver Wallace Expects to Receive the Checks To-day and Will Be-

gin Payment at Once.

Receiver Wallace, of the Missouri Naional bank, expects to begin paying the figure 1 bank, expects to the creditors by the condition of the creditors by the checks were sent from Washington last Saturday and should arrive by this morning. They will be disrive by this morning. They will tributed at once on their arrival, Topeka Orators Withdraw.

Wamego, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) At a meet of the State Oratorical Association, called here by the president. Miss Dora Regnier, the Toneka high school withdrew from the association because of a resolution requiring it to disayow the disorder in the balcony during the contest held in that city. This leaves Kansas City, Kas., Lawrence and Wamego in the association.

Kindergarten Convention. St. Louis, April 19.—The International Kindergarten Union will convene in second annual session at the high school auditorium to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Officers and delegates to the convention began arriving in the city to-day. During the afternoon a meeting in honor of the Baroness Bertha von Bulow was held at the Marquette kindergarten.

Held on a Serious Charge. Sam Miller, of 1522 St. Louis avenue, was locked up at No. 2 station charged with attempted criminal assault on Fannie Pitcher, the 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. Jennie Pitcher. Mrs. Pitcher was held for investigation. It is claimed the parties had been living at Miller's house since Mrs. Pitcher's house in Armourdale was burned a few weeks ago.

Wiehlta Wants the Reunion. Wichita, Kas., April 19.—(Special.) The scal Grand Army men are working to secure the next encampment of that order for Wichita and a large delegation of them leave for Chanute to-morrow morning to attend the encampment at that place.

Mrs. McLean's Lunch Room, open from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. New York Life bldg.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

\$000**000000**00000000000000000000

Whatever the facts or fancies as to the final decline or the perpetual endurance of the Shakespearean plays, it will doubtless be very generally conceded that those who be very generally conceded that those who is taxassing acquaintance with the profess interesting acquaintance with the stage and its offerings must have at least a passing knowledge of the character, associations and history of the leading classical stage of the character associations and history of the leading classical stage. sics of the drama.

In the light of this concession the public

owes a debt of gratitude to those who still pin their faith to the historic standards rather than center their ambitions on the more modish and apparently more profitable innovations of recurrent period-Especial credit is due those who risk large outlays of money in the revival of

those Shakespearean plays that have lain formant for a time, and, but for a courageous spirit, would be lost to a generation so far as actual illustration is concerned. Such reflections are natural attendants un on a witnessing of a production like that seen at the Auditorium last night, when Margaret Mather's beautiful revival of 'Cymbeline' was given.

This play, which embodies some of the most beautiful of Shakespeare's poetic fancies, has been seen but little in recent years. It has never been given the prominent that, in poetic justice, it deserves, because it has never been a profitable repertory bill. Its story is not one that appeals strongly to the public. Its purpose is vague, its action disconnected and its in erest broken. It includes many beautiful fragments, however, and its central chareter is not infrequently mentioned as the most beautiful among Shakespearean women. Indeed, no other Shakespearean character that is so rarely embodied is so well understood. Students love to dwell upon its gentle qualities, particularly its surpassing fidelity.

Adelaide Neilson was the last actress to

revive and retain the character of Imogen on the stage. It has since been essayed by Mcdjeska, Miss Marlowe and several othcers, but not often enough to bring it is lasting association with these names. M Mather, who has given the play such

Matter, who has given the play such a magnificent production as to necessarily preclude all idea of repertory employment, is likely to make herself a long and favorably remembered imogen. If she succeeds in doing this she will have made herself famous in two of Shakespeare's herolies, as achievement that many a more arduous plodder and more gifted actress has failed to make.

The scenes of this play are strikingly varied, going back nearly 2,000 years, and ranging from the primitive courts and semi-berbaric wilderness of Britain to the inxurtes of Rome under Augustus Caesar. Miss Mather presents the play in six acts and more than a dozen different scenes. The staging and costuming are picturesque and instructive. They are more faithful to history than such revivals usually are. The result is one of the most magnificent examesult is one of the most magnificent exam-les of pictorial drama yet given the Amer-

an stage. Miss Mather has improved as an actress Miss Mather has improved as an actress. It is not often that one may reasonably expect better work from an artist after a long period of retirement. Miss Mather's Juliet was a carefully studied, definitely outlined and a faithfully presented character. In externals it was generally satisfactory, although it would now be regarded as extravagant in the dramatic scenes if given as it was several years ago. Hers was not a great Juliet, although it will be long remembered because of its lavish environments. Her Imogen will live in like manner if appreciation for the ornate production continues as it has begun.

But her Imogen has something more than correct externals, even though it lacks something in poetic feeling, misjudges the curredy bits-and falls short of the desired blending of womanly strength with girlish ingenuousness.

Miss Mather has engaged a supporting

corredy bits and fails short of the desired blending of womanly strength with girlish ingenuousness.

Miss Mather has engaged a supporting company of general excellence. Mr. E. J. Henley gives to Iachimo all the sinister intellectuality, the dramatic intensity and inclisive expression for which this actor is famous. He has not been seen in this city since he appeared with Mrs. Carter in "The Ugly Duckling," and while his voice is not yet entirely recovered from its recent affection, his acting still has the dominating force that was noted on the occasion of his last visit. Mr. Courtleigh's Posthmus has many pleasing qualities, none of which count for their full yalus, however, because of the actor's over-deliberation and lack of directness. Mr. Redmend makes much of the faithful Pisanio. The thankless part of Cloten is well handled by Mr. Albert Bruning, and Cymbeline and Belarius, typical Shakespearean old men, are well played by Mr. McVey and Mr Weaver, respectively. Guiderius and Arviragus are interesting in the hands of Mr. Kolker and Mr. Stuart, Mrs. Thomas Barry plays the necessary but disagreeable part of the queen effectively. The play will run the entire week with matiness Wednesday and Saturday. Popular prices will prevail at the Wednesday matinee. vill prevail at the Wednesday matinee.
AUSTIN LATCHAW.

A beautiful woman of fine talent. Such A beautiful woman of fine talent. Such was the impression made on the large audience at the Academy of Music last night when Mrs. Mary Calhoun Dixon appeared in Kansas City for the first time.

For two hours she moved, and glanced, and wooed, and threatened, first in the mellow tones of the Spanish senorita, and then the warlike accents of a veteran commandant, then mincing in a minuet, pleading with the dying outlaw, mimicking the songs of beautiful birds, laughing, weeping, coquetting—a bewildering succession of songs of beautiful ing, coquetting—a bewildering succession of ing, coquetting—ieweled and laced, in gown after gown, jeweled and laced, themselves complimented the audience During the waits between each imper nation, musical numbers were given by sonation, musical numbers with the Miss Ada Bennett in a masterly performance on the plano; Miss Cora Nelson, who sang charmingly, and Professor Osiler. sang charmingly, and Professor C with his violin, accompanied by Miss mer, the two forming an artistic and de-lightful duet. Mrs. Dixon is a surprise and

Louis James' new comedy, "My Lord and Some Ladies," which will have its first pro-duction on Friday night, is from all reports one of the eleverest romantic plays seen in one of the eleverest romantic plays seen in many years. It is adapted from a comedy by Eugene Scribe, the premier French writter of comedies. Its subject is taken from English history, the period being that of "good" Queen Anne. The central figure is Lord Bolingbroke, the famous wit, courtier and statesman of her court. In Mr. James he is a droll, unctuous fellow, carrying everything before him by his genial good humor, resourcefulness and ready wit, the brings confusion upon the scheming, intriguing Duchess of Mariborough and succeeds in winning for himself the prime ministership. The telling of the story abounds in action and is bright with clean dialogue. To-night Mr. James will present his mag-To-night Mr. James will present his mag-nificent scenic production of "Spartacus."

The reduced prices inaugurated at the Ninth Street this week have attracted favorable attention and told on the attendance. The attraction, Julia Strart in "Woman Against Woman," is a good one.

Reserved seats for to-night's entertain Reserved seats in the last of the East ment to be given at Music hall by the East Side Literary Society may be secured at Osborne & Pitrat's, on Main street. The event will partake largely of a social function. The feature will be John Kendrick

#### ion. The feature will be John Ken Bangs' comedy, "The Fatal Message. DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral services of Frederick C. Shroeder, the veteran grain merchant, who died suddenly Saturday morning at his home, 1414 Brooklyn avenue, were held from the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'cleck, Rural lodge No. 315, A. F. and A. M., conducted the services, Mr. Stroeder having been a member of Excelsion lodge of Milwaukee, Wis. There was a large attendance of Masons and business friends of the deceased. J. T. Riggs, the chaplain of the lodge, conducted the services at the home and at the vault in Elmwood cemetry. As the body was being laid to rest, Mrs. Shroeder fainted, and it was some minutes before she could be revived.

Captain Albert S. Haynes, aged 59, died yesterday at his home, 519 Charlotte street, of diabetes. He was a member of the ex-Confederate Veterans' Association, which organization will take charge of the funeral services. The body was taken to the head-quarters of the association, Thirteenth and Grend avenue, last evening, and the funeral services will be held from there this morning at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in Union cemetery. emetery.

George D. Harper, nephew of Henry C. Harper, the capitalist, died yesterday at San Antonio. Tex., of consumption. Mr. Harper was 29 years old, and formerly lived at 120 Cherry street, but left the city last fall for the South, in hopes of regaining his health. The funeral services will be held from the home of his uncle. Henry Harper, 275; Forest avenue, Thursday morning at 19 o'clock. 10 o'clock.

William H. Hapcroft, aged 47, died yesterday of gastrial catarrh at his home, 3216 East Twenty-second street. The funeral services will be held from the house to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Elinwood cemetery. Forest lodge, of which he was a member will conduct the services.

The body of Charles Holt, who was found dead in a room at 19655 East Ninth street Sunday morning, was sent to Toledo, O., for burial last night.

# Don't Buy

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In selecting a piano, be sure it is as good as it is claimed to be. You are able to prove this to yourself to a great extent by comparison. Then take into consideration the reputation of the piano, ot the dealer who is selling it, and find out what people say who a ready own one. The more thoroughly you do this, the more lik-ly we are to sell you a piano, for our pianos 2 are of a character to stand the test.

# J. W. JENKINS' SONS.

921 Main Street,

Oldest and Largest Music House in Kansas City

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* POWERS MAY STOP IT.

Continued From First Page.

dent immediately left all other business to confer with his premier on the subject. Secretary Sherman previously had a long talk with Mr. Angell, who, being about to start for Turkey the latter part of May, is naturally deeply concerned in the developments in that turbulent quarter.

With the flect of American warships now off the Turkish shore, it is felt that all that prudence could prescribe has been done. It may be that within a short time some question will arise that will involve action of some sort on our part, arising, perhaps, from attempts by both Turks and Greeks to blockade each other's ports, which possibly might interfere with the introduction of some American products, but at present this is a remote contingency.

None of Minister Terreil's telegrams so far received verify the assumption that he has undertaken the protection of the Greeks resident in Turkey, and it is now believed that the basis was a misinterpreted cablegram. On the whole, the authorities are glad that the report is not supported, for though such a request could not well be declined, it is remembered that our ministers in China and Japan, and the state department as well, became involved in a mess when they undertook the protection of the Chinese and Japenese through the killing of several Japanese students, and there is always risk that trouble may follow the assumption of such responsibility.

Admiral Selfridge has cabled the secretary of the navy a request to have the cruiser Cincinnati, now at Mersine, under

Admiral Selfridge has cabled the secretary of the navy a request to have the cruiser Cincinnati, now at Mersine, under orders to come home, remain on the Mediterranean station for a time. She was to be relieved by the Raleigh, but Secretary Long has given instructions that both ships shall remain there. This will give Admiral Selfridge a fleet of five ships, the San Francisco, the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh, a number sufficient to insure the adequate protection of all American interests in Southern Europe, in the opinion of the navy department.

NEW BALKAN LEAGUE. Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro Form an Alliance for Mutual

Protection. St. Petersburg, April 19.-Referring to the formation of an alliance between Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, it is semi-officially pointed out to-day that the league being formed is not only for the protection of the governments named against Turkey pirations in the Balkan peninsula, Thereprations in the Baikan pennisula. There-fore, it is added, Greece is unable to count upon any support in the present conflict from the countries indicated, and, incre-over, their respective ministers have posi-tively assured Russia that their govern-ments will realizable strict postrails.

ents will maintain strict neutrality. Offers to Establish a Hospital. Constantinople, April 19.—The Imperial Ottoman bank has offered the government o establish at Elassona and maintain at ts own expense a hospital for the wounded,

Salisbury Confers With the Queen.

# Nice, April 19.—The Marquis of Salisbury was in conference with Queen Victor a to-day for three-quarters of an hour.

A ROW OVER DICKENS. ublisher Coller Loses Two Sets of Dickens' Works and Causes the

Arrest of Frank Lithgow. Frank H. Lithgow was yesterday arrested by Detective Ennis on a warrant from Justice Krueger's court, charging him with obtaining a set of Dickens' works, valued at \$30 under false pretenses. P. F. Coler, of 305 West Eighth street, swore to the complaint. Lithgow is a son of Attorney Hector Lithgow, of the law firm of Hollis & Lithgow. Coller claims that a few weeks go a young man giving his name as H. F. Vanderbilt, of St. Louis, applied to him for a position as a local canvasser for the works of Dickens. The young man was of good address and had good recommendations. He was given a prospectus and assigned to a territory. The following day Vanderbilt turned in two orders, each for a complete set of the books. Accompanying each order was the first payment of \$1 and the property of \$1 and \$2 a contract to pay the remainder on weekly payments. One contract was signed by Frank H. Lithgow and the other by W. R. Henderson, Mr. Coller says, as he knew the fathers of the young men to be prominent business men, he delivered the books and gave Vanderbilt his commission of \$6 for each sale.

and gave Vanderbilt his commission of \$6 for each sale.

Mr. Coller says he did not suspect anything wrong until he went to collect the second payment on the books. The payment was refused and he was unable to locate the books. He began an investigation and says he found them in a pafrishop where both sets had been pawned for \$30. Vanderbilt left the city a few days after the "sale," but is said to be in Hot Springs. Coller charges that the three young men went into a plot to defraud him out of his property. He says the two purchasers gave \$2 and received the books and Vanderbilt received \$12 as his commission on the sales. The books were them sold for \$30 and the money divided among them. Since them Henderson has been arrested on a charge of forgery and will be prosecuted by Coller after that case against him is settled.

Professor Buchanan May Be Chosen. Last week's issue of The School, a paper evoted to the interests of the public chools of New York city, announces that he board of education has decided to emthe board of education has decided to employ the principals for the three new high schools, which will be opened next fan, from outside of New York city. This action is considered highly favorable for the appointment of Professor J. T. Buchanan, of this city, to one of the new schools.

A New Linotype Record. Seattle, Wash., April 19.—M. M. Baker, a linetyne operator in the office of the Post intelligencer, has made a new world's record for eight hours' machine composition, setting in that time \$5.872 ems of solid nonsetting in that time \$5,872 ems of solid neared. The feat was performed during dinary working hours, in composition o book now under publication in the of from manuscript copy, and with no prei

#### nary preparations Humphreys' No 10

for Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Weak Stomach. Heartburn.

Sold by druggists, 25 cts. Humphreys led. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.